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Allen Dulles Says Education May Prove Undoing of Russia

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Times-Union's Own Bureau

WASHINGTON—The Kremlin may be acting out one of the great ironies of history.

The tool it is using to move in front of the world's technological race may prove instead to be the Fifth Column that democratizes its tyranny.

That tool is education. It may even bring peace nearer, whether or not it has any bearing on world leadership in the nuclear arms race.



Dulles

Allen W. Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, thinks there is a chance that things will turn out this way. . . . that somehow an education Russian people, already peace-loving for the most part, will bring the Kremlin under a system of checks and balances.

DULLES, brother of Secretary of State Dulles, says the Soviet's rush to educate the great majority of its youth represents, for the men in the Kremlin, a great and calculated risk.

The CIA chief predicts that the program will, or at least should, bring in its train "increased expectations" on the part of the educated.

"No matter how much the Soviet can condition a man's mind and control his destiny," Dulles says, "The state cannot, in the end prevent a human being with education and with outlook to a broader world from exercising a greater critical sense."

Hence, adds Dulles, the Communists' program may culminate in an evolution of Soviet law and legal procedures.

We may now be on the threshold, he says, of greater professional cultural and scientific contact with Russia. Meeting between leading lawyers of our world and theirs may come. If so, Dulles says, we need not do any proselytizing.

"Let them," suggests Dulles, "see the fruits of a society where law is based on the maintenance of human dignity. Let them contrast that with a system where law is the arm of repressive government."

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DULLES SAID in a recent talk at a Georgia law school that CIA gives highest priority to intelligence related to Red-dominated areas of the world.

It is important, he said, to know when the Communist countries act or react as they do, what motivates them in approaching the decisions they make, and what are the philosophical, temperamental and even the legalistic bases for their action.

Dulles says that many of our mistakes in judging the Red world are rooted in the fact that we assume Communists react as we do—that they judge events as we do and even give the same meaning to words as we do. Such is not the case.

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EVERY SOVIET LAWYER, Dulles explains, is an agent of the state and paid by the state. If a lawyer is appointed to defend a man brought into a Red court, the defense counsel as well as the prosecutor is compensated by the government. Law in the U. S. S. R. is, in other words, an arm of the state, not a shield for the people.

In effect, where the state is concerned, the Soviet individual has no inherent rights; only the state has rights. And every case has political significance.

When a free worlder speaks to Red worlder, Dulles says, the words they use have totally different meanings. For example, to the Communists "democratic state" means a state which controls every detail in the life of the people, supposedly in the interest of what they call the proletariat. Here the term, Dulles notes, means—as Lincoln put it—"... of the people, by the people, and for the people."